THE DODWELL MURDER. THE HUSBAND CHARGED BY THE CORONER'S JURY WITH THE KILLING OF HIS WIFE.

Coroner Woltman held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital yesterday atternoon in the ease of Mrs. Mary Dodwell, who was murdered on May 27, at No. 413 East Ninth-st., by her busband, James Dodwell, who afterward cut his own throat. The first witness, Mrs. Rosanna Wallace of No. 413 East Ninth-st., 4estified that she heard no noise as if any person had broken into the house on the night of May 26, on which Mrs. Dodwell w s mur dered. Mr. Dodwell met her daughter in the hall, and said some persons had broken into his rooms and murwife and tried to kill him. Mr. Dodwell articulated with great difficulty on account the wound in his throat. The witness went to Mrs. Dodwell's rooms, where she lay on the bed. Mary Toole testified that she lives on the same floor as the Dodwells. About 7 o'clock on the morning of May 27, she saw Mr. Dodwell standing near his door. He had a sponge pressed against his throat, and blood was ning down his shirt from a wound in his neck. The witness heard no noise or anything unusual that night. Mary Casino of No. 344 East Ninth-st. testified that she Mary Casino of No. 344 East Nimiest, issued and lived in the same house with the Dodwells for five years, and had known that family for seven years. They lived pleasantly together except when Mr. Dodwell was under the influence of liquor; then he heat her. Patroliman John Byrne testified that he was called to the house, and found Dodwell in his troom. Dodwell showed the wound in his throat and made signs to the effect that some person had entered by the window and assaulted tim. Going to another room, the officer saw a weman in the best; she was covered with blood. Seeing that she preathed, he sent for an ambolance. There were no signs of confusion in the room. There was blood on a hatchet, as saw, a broom, and a shovel, and in a pail; also on the bedroom floor, where it had dried and appeared to have been swept up. Everything appeared as though the act had been committed several hours previously. Several witnesses testified that Dodwell ill-treated his wife.

After deliberating a short time, the jury rendered the 'oliowing verdett'. "That Mary Dodwell cause to hey beath from sheek and violence at the hands of her husband, James Dodwell, at their restance at N. 410 East Shith-St., on or about May 27, 1876." Coroner Woltman ordered Dodwell to be committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dodwell is still unable to leave the hospital. had lived in he same house with the Dodwells for five

ALDERMANIC MEASURES. IDING THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION-WORK ON TOMPKINS-SQUARE.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a petition was presented by Alderman Morris from a large number of merchants doing business on and a the vicinity of West Broadway, between Duane and White-sts., stating that the present condition of W st Broadway was dangerous to the life of drivers, and praying that it be put in good condition. The petition was referred to the Department of Public Works. A resolution was adopted, requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to transfer \$20,000 from any appropriation of former years having an unexpended balance of such amount, to be applied toward the celebration of of such amount, to be applied toward and received the approaching Centennial of the Declaration of American Independence, and requesting the Controller to pay it to the treasurer of such association or to Gen. Alexander Saaler. A similar resolution, requesting the transfer of \$500 to defray the expenses of the New-Yo k veteration of the Newton War on a visit to the Centennial Exposition on July 4, was also adopted. The City Santary Inspector having certified that the land hounded by George-st., Union-ave, and White's-lane, Deimonico and Concord-aves, and Long Island Sound should be drained by other means than by sewers, and the Board of Health having directed the same to be dire, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Department of Public Works to do the work as so directed. The general order directing the Department of Public Works to proceed "to have Tompkin-square improved, remodeled, and completed as speedily as possible" was lost by a vote of 14 to 3. Those who voted in the negative states that they understood a contract had already been made for doing the same work. Inquiry at the Controller's office cheits the statement that the contract approved last week was only for grading the sidewalk and setting curb-stones. The vote was afterward reconsidered, and the measure will probably be called upagain at the next meeting. the approaching Centennial of the Declaration of Ame

CHARGES OF FRAUD DENIED. REPORTED TRREGULARITIES IN GOVERNMENT COTTON

SALES BY DRAPER & CO. STATED TO BE FALSE. Dispatches, purporting to come from Wash ington, stated yesterday that the Committee investigating the Bureau of Captured and Abandoned Property has found that the Government has been defrauded of very large amounts by the sales of cotton made in New-York in 1865 and 1866 by Simeon Draper. The market quotations furnished the Committee during those two years showed an average of 60 cents a pound for cotton while the sales made by Mr. Draper do not average, ac cording to the returns, 175s cents per pound.

John H. Draper, the head of the firm of Draper & Co. was out of the city yesterday, but his partner stated that the charges were faise, and would be so proved. He pre ferred, however, to await the return of Mr. Draper be fore making any further statements. Francis Robinson fore making any further statements. Francis Roomson, formerly Deputy Cotton Agent during the late war, stated that he had been before the Committee and had testified as to his knowledge of the facts. Draper & Co. had acted honorably his every instance, and he had oppertunities of knowing. When before the Committee, he (Mr. Robinson) had been asked a question which compelied him to compare the accounts current of Draper & Co. with the market quotations, and he had found that the auctioneers had in nearly every instance obtained the highest average quotations.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

A special rate from New-York to St. Louis and return, reducing the fare from \$34 to \$20, was made by the New-York Central Railroad on Saturday, and yes terday the Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio roads made a similar reduction. It is understood, how ever, that the rate will not continue after the close of St. Louis Convention. Agents of the severa roads said yesterday that no further reductions in the regular rates for either passengers or freight were to b looked for, as the rates are now so low that the roads are scarcely paying expenses. The last reduction in regular rates is that made by the Eri road on June 15, which makes the fare from New-York road on June 13, which makes the fare from New-York to Utlea, Syracuse, Auburn, or Geneva, only \$3. Since June 14 the passenger rates on all roads have remained on a basis of \$13 from New-York to Chicago, and west-bound freight rates on a basis of \$26c, per 100 pounds for the same distance for first, second, and third classes, and 16c, for fourth and fifth classes. Agents say that each rates do little more than pay the cost of running trains, and that all profits are made on east-bound fields. They also say that there has been no perceptible merease of traffic since the rate fell from 75c, to the present point. present point.

FREE GIFT OF A CHURCH. O. H. P. Archer, a member of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, has given to the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Newark Conference a new church building. Mr. Arches is a quiet, unostentatious gentleman of means, residing in the Summer at Allendale, Bergen County, N. J. Hi private charities are large. On Thursday the corner stone, left until the completion of the new edifice, was laid by the Rev. J. L. G. McKown, D. D., of Hedding Church, Jersey City. A large audience assembled, and was addressed by the Rev. Messra. Wm. P. Abbott of St. Luke's Church, T. Lodge of Twenty-fourth-st., New-York and Dr. McKown. At the close of the addresses, the Rev. R. B. Collins, the paster, read the list of the articles usually deposited on such occasions, among which were several interesting letters, the daily papers, official documents of the church, &c. The stone, upon which was cugraved, "Archer Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, 1876," was sealed and deposited in its place, according to the ritual of the church

posited in its place, according to the ritual of the church. On Sunday the church was formally dedicated by Bishop Janes of this city, assisted by the Rev Wm. P. Abbott. Bishop Janes spoke from the text, "He loveth our nation and hath built us a synagogue." His theme was, "The Church the school of the nation." The Bishop during the discourse complimented Mr. Archer upon his gift. At the close of the Bishop's sermon Miss Nellie Archer, the daughter of the giver, presented herself at the chancel for membership in the church.

The church tisself is built in the style of pure Gothic. A spire adorns it, containing a silver-tone i Mecneely bell. It is carpeted, upholstered, and frescued, and this work, with the altar furniture, organ, lamps, Bibles, and a line Sanday-school library, are all parts of this generous gift. The must was under the lead of J. C. Middleton's Arlei Quartet Club of this city. The windows are of stall edglass. The end window, of very large size, is in memoriam. On it is mearibed the name of Jonathan Archer, the father of the donor. Over the name in a treular form a dove hovers.

VELTMAN'S ALLEGED FORGERIES.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday William Leith, charged w.t. being an accomplice of William F. Veitman, the alleged check forger, was examined. The circumstances of the case-the deposit of checks for nearly \$20,000 at the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, and the certification of a check for \$12,750 25, all purporting to be signed by the firm of Bryce & Smithhave already been published. Allen S. Apgar, Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, stated that at Leith's home, at No. 583 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, two signatures of Bryce & Smith were found which Mr. Appar believed to be genuine. Leith, in his own behalf, testified that he knew Veltman, and also one Edward D. Smyth. They were brothers-in-law. On June 7 he Veltman and Smyth in a saloon in Gold-William H. Leith, the son of the prisoner, de Veitman \$5,000. All three went out to another saloon in Fulton-st, where he saw Velt-hand the package of money to Smyth with a bank. As Symth came out of the saloon he said to Leith, are not to know me in future, nor I you." The ex-ation was then addourned until Thursday. A formal laint was made against Smyth, who was arrested on

Saturday last, and he was held in default of \$20,000 bail. The presention of the case was conducted by Assistant District-Attorney erring; the prisoner Leith was represented by A. H. Purdy and Smyth by ex-Judge S. D. Morris. Smyth charms that he can prove his entire innocence of any connection in the case by Leith's own confessions to other persons.

THE FIGHT FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

The trials of the suits against the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company and the New-York Elevated Railway Company were somewhat monotonous yesterday. In the first suit, that brought by the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, on trial in the Superior Court, before Judge Sedgwick, Dr. Rufus H. Gilbert testified at length to the difficulties that his original plan of a pneumatic road met in the Legislature, and that finally, under the many objections he met there, he devised a new plan, which was submitted to the Committees of the House and Senate, for an open air road, merely differing in details from the present plan, which was the plan intended by the act as finally passed. William Foster, jr., gave similar testimony, and afterwards several witnesses gave testimony as to the need of rapid transat, and the fact that no injury would in their opinion result from its oper-

In the other suit, that of the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company against the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, on trial before Judge Van Hoesen in Common Pleas, Trial Term, formal proof was put in of the organization of the West Side and Yonkers road, and the steps by which its rights were transferred to the defendants, and some oral proof to negative the evidence put in by the plaintiffs of the injurious effect of the dummy enon horses. The cases will be resumed to-day.

PLEA FOR SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The New-York Sabbath Committee has sent a petition to the Board of Police Commissioners, and other city authorities, requesting the enforcement of the law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday. The petition states that statistics show that public liquor selling on Sunday has been the most fruitful arce of pauperism and disorder, misery and crime. From the earliest colonial days the quiet and order of unday in this city and State have been protected by legislation, and the sale of intoxicating drink on that day has been restricted or forbidden. The petitioners ask that such measures be adopted as will successfully compel obedience to the law. The names of many prominent merchants and lawyers are signed to the petition. Among others are Norman White, Robert Carter, F. S. Winston, Thurlow Weed, John Taylor Johnston, Benjamin B. Sherman, Amos R. Eno, Cyrus W. Field, William Libbey, William E. Dodge, jr., Thomas C. Acton, Alexander Stuart, W. R. Vermilye, John K. Myers, W. M. Halsted, E. L. Fancher, C. A. Davison, E. C. Benedict, Dor-man B. Eaton, A. P. Man, Elliott F. Shepard, Edgar Ketchum, William Mitchel, Charles Tracy, and William

CATCHING A RUNAWAY.

Officer Gannon, one of the mounted squad of policemen, on Saturday afternoon stopped a pair of runaway horses on Central-ave. at the risk of his life. ses, belonging to John B. Ayres, a merchant at No. 33 Beekman-st., were standing hitched to an empty carriage at the road-side, when they became frightened at the breaking of the head-stall on one of them, and dashed down the avenue, directly toward the stream of carriages which were returning filled with people from the races. Officer Gannon immediately rode after them, and at first en leavored to turn them to the read-side, but failing he dashed to the horses' heads, and reaching from his saddle to the horse on the other side, the one next to him having no head-stall, seized it. in an instant he was dragged from the saddle, but he retained his hold, and after a few bounds the horses tripped and fell, with the officer lying across their heads. Help came quickly, and the animals were secured before they had an opportunity to do further damage. Inspector Thorne, who was one of the winesses of the net. me that suitable notice be taken of the bravery of Office

THE POISONING OF CHARLES HEYNE. Coroner Eickhoff empaneled a jury yesterday in the case of Charles Heyne, who is said to have died from poison by oxalic acid, administered by a servant named Augusta Kasten. The inquest was adjourned to await the result of an analysis of the stomach and instines that have been preserved for that purpose. A permit was given to reinter the body. Coroner Eickhoff aid that the girl had not retracted her confession, nor had any statements been made to him that tended to throw doubt upon the fact that the child had died of poison. On account of the difficulty of securing their pay from the city, chemists decline to make analyses in poi-soning cases at the request of the coroners, but Mr. Heyne has made arrancements with Dr. Endeman, the Superintendent of the Disinfecting Corps of the Health Department, for that purpose. It is understood that it will take about three weeks to make a proper investiga-

TAMMANY, DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS. The Tammany delegates and their friends, thering between 350 and 400, will leave this city for St. Louis on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, by way of the New-York Central and Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroads. A special train, consisting of from 12 to 14 new Wagner palace-cars and a new locomotive, decorated with flags, will be provided for the occasion, and it is expected the party will arrive in St. Louis by Sunday noon. It is announced that those who wish to accompany the

NEW RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad Company have secured control of the Watching Rail-road, and will begin running eight trains daily each way on July 1. This will give the residents of Orange, East Orange, and Llewellyn Park a new route to New-York. A force of workmen is busily engaged putting the track in order at the expense of the Watchung Company. The Montelair Company furnishes the rolling stock, and new ears are ready for the line. Several interested persons cafs are ready for the line. Several interested persons along the line have subscribed liberally in order to secure handsome permanent depot buildings, and the shantles formerly used for that purpose at Liewellyn Pars, Washington, Prospect, and Glenwood Stations are to be torn down. The Watchung road will be known as the Orange Branch of the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad.

BROOKLYN CITY INTERESTS.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution inviting the principal city officials to witness the breaking of the ground for the new municipal building at 11 a. m. to-morrow. The report of the Law Committee exonerating William A. Little from improper management of the Department of Arrears was adopted. Alderman Rowley said that Corporation Counsel DeWitt and John E. Parsons were willing to proceed to the trial of the suit of Kingsley and Keeney against the city before Messrs. Lott, Rodman, and Fisher as referees; he therefore moved that the motion for an appeal from the decision of Judge Neilson—presented at the last meeting of the Board—be laid on the table. This was ordered.

THE REPUBLICAN REFORM CLUB.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican Reform Club will be held this evening at No. 39 Union-square for the purpose of deciding what further action is necessary on the part of the Club. It is not yet known whether or not the organization will take an active part in the Presidential campaign. The members of the Club express themselves as being well pleased with the Cincumsti ticket, and either through the Reform Club or in some other way it is stated they will lend their influence in securing the election of Hayes and Wheeler. They claim that to their efforts at Cincinnati belongs no small credit for these nominations.

BUREAU OF CLIMATOLOGY.

A bureau of climatology has recently been established by the New-York State Homeopathic Medical Society, by which information on the hygienic condition of the different localities in the State will be collected. The information will be obtained by learning the characthe information will be obtained by fearing the charac-ter of the surface and soil of the different localities, the drainage, presence of bodies of water, and, if in a town or city, the consition of the sewerage and is effect on health, and any noteworthy effect from rainfall, fog. ice, overflow of lowlands or meteorological changes.

BURGLARIES AND THEFTS.

Last week two boys, named John Fair and Moses cott, each about 15 years old, employed as cash boys in A. T. Stewart & Co.'s retail store, were arrested for stealing goods belonging to the firm. It was customary for them to carry Stewart & Co.'s retail store, were arressed for stealing goods belonging to the firm. It was customary for them to carry packages to ladies' carriages. On the evening the theft was discovered the floor, walker saw one of the boys going out of the store with a parcel in his hand. He stopped him, and found that the wrapper bore forged marks guaranteeing the payment of the goods. Further questioning disclosed the fact that the two boys were in the habit of scealing goods in the same manner. They had also been purioning goods by concealing them on their persons. The goods stolen were ladies' dress goods. The boys would hide themselves under the content when the hour for dismissal drew mear, and stuff quantities or goods under their clothing. They had two or the content of the packages outside, also boys, to whom they delivered the parcels, who in turn pawmed them. Some of the packages taken out by means of orged signatures, in some cases, it is stated, contained a whole piece of cress goods. Since the arrest packages of the soliden property have been recovered amounting in value to about sole.

Some time on Sunday night burglars broke into the saloon of Wim. Roos, at No. 143 sufficients, and stole \$90 from Mr. Roos's vest pocket, \$120 from the money drawer, and a gold in a valued at \$15.

Burglars on Sunday night stole a gold watch and chain, and money amounting to \$2.28, from the apartments of Charies Maronde, at No. 63 Chrystle-st.

A man who gave his name as Albert T. Johnson of Wisconsin, and who said that he was stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel, reported at the Mulberry Street Folice Station lasting that he had been robbed of \$300 by a woman named Catharine Anderson of No. 85 Carmine-st. Sie denied having taken it.

A CANAL RING VICTORY.

NON-SUIT IN THE ALBANY BASIN CASE. JUDGE WESTBROOK'S DECISION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIDUNE.

ALBANY, June 19 .- Judge Westbrook rendered a decision to-day granting the motion of defendants for a non-suit in the great Albany Basin Canal case. The decision is applauded very highly by the Canal Ring as an offset to the triumph of Gov. Tilden's reform policy in the conviction of George D. Lord. But the case really was one be gun several years ago by Attorney-General Barlow. The investigation by the Canal Commission was stopped under Judge Larned's decision against compelling the production of books and papers. The grounds on which the decision is granted are two, namely: 1. The action is barred by a former judgment of the Supreme Court, rendered in an action in which the same plaintiffs were parties. 2. The officers of the State and the Legislature thereof having, with full knowledge of th alleged unlawful combination by which the price fixed in the contract was secured, ordered, and required the performance thereof, the State is in no situation to recover damages by acts which itself, through its officers and Legislature, directed and

THE POINTS OF THE DECISION.

This action was begun in March, 1873, by Attorney-General Barlow. It was desired to recover damages sustained by the State under a contract with Stephens, who agreed for \$70,000 a year to keep a cer-

HISTORY OF THE OTHER CASE.

The prior suit, the judgment in which is pleaded as a bar to any recovery in this, was begun in November, 1868. The object of the action was to set aside the same agreement, which is the subject of controversy in this on acts which are urged as the grounds of recovery in the present; and also to recover damages which the State had sustained. There is no substantial fact alleged to the complaint in the present cause, which was not also averred in the other, and many parts of each are clothed in the same language. To the complaint in the former ac-tion a demurrer was interposed by the defendants, assigning three grounds, viz.; "First, that there is a de-fect of parties decendant, viz., that the persons alleged to

COMPLETENE'S OF THAT DECISION.

The judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction upon a question directly at issue between parties, unless reversed, forever concludes and estops all parties to the settlen, and those in privity with them, from questioning its accuracy or justice in another action. This rule, so essential to peace and repose, and so preventive of encless and vexations litigations, is so firmly rooted. delegation should make application at Tammany Hall, from which piace the delegation will start at 6 n. m. on Friday. Augustus Schell, John Keily, W. R. Roberts. Frederick Smyta, Thomas Daniay, and Aiderman Twomey started for St. Louis last evening, where they go to arrange for the reception of the delegates, whose headquarters will be at the Lindell Hotel. and grounded in every enlightened system of Jurispradence that it is at once conceded, nor has it now been questioned. That this principle is fully applicable to a judgment rendered upon demurrer, the plaintiffs concede, and the authorities are abundant to just y such concession. (Beachand agt. Dias.; 3 Denio, 238; Hint agt. Terrell, 7.J. J. Marsu, 67; Wisson agt. Eay, 24; Indiana, 150; Ferguson agt. Couster, 5 Georgia, 524; Gray agt. Gray, 34 toeorgia, 499; Ferkins agt. Moses, 16; Als. 17; Robiuson agt. Howderd, 5 Cal. 428; City Bank agt. Waidon, 1 La. Ann. The connect for the plaintiffs nevertheless urge that as the demurrer specified three grounds, Judgment might have been given upon one or both of the first two, which did not meet the merits of the action, and not upon the third, which did, and therefore it does not appear that a court of competent jurisdiction has ever decided that the alleged acts afforded to the plaintiffs no ground of action upon the contract, nor redress and compens thou for the damages which they have sustained in its performance or by its faintiment.

The demurrer, however, was sustained not in part, but as a whole, and that could only be done by reneating a conclusion unfavorable to the plaintiffs upon every usas which it presented. Consult bates agt. Larsh (21 lnc., 190), Birch agt. Funk (2 Metc. Ky., 441), and Griffin agt. Soymour (16 lowa, 30). In most if not all the cases cited by the plaintiffs counsel, it did not presumptively appear that the point involved in the action atognit to be maintained had been decided in the former. The most that could be said in favor of the eatoppel was, that the record was not inconsistent with the decision of the purchase agt, flunt (10 Wendell, 80) is one of that character. It differs very widely from a case in which the most of an opinion forced was the demurrer, the most of the professes to cover every point, as we have of record previously to show. It was the demurrer, the most of the professes to cover every point, as we have of them are th and grounded in every enlightened system of jurispradence that it is at once conceded, nor has it now been questioned. That this principle is fully applicable to a

quires us to hold that Stephens, Gale, Danison, and Belden have done no hing which gives a cause of action to cordial good night. den have done no hing which gives a cause of action to the State, we must necessarily be confined to the same rule when we ju ge of the rame conduct and acts committed by others in their aid. The former judgment stands to-day uttering the law which must control our action in regard to all these parties, and, when we remember that the State has, by its agent, duly authorized (Prople agt. Stephens and others, 52 N. Y., 306, sec. 309, 310), agreed, for a consideration, to be bound by a judgment of this court, the estopped of the judgment is supplemented by the agreement.

SECOND GROUND FOR THE MOTION.

As for the second ground of the motion for non-suit the counsel for the people contend that when a contract for work, labor, and services had been procured by an unlawful combination to put up the price, the party for whom the work is done can, with full knowledge of such combination, require and demand its performance, vol-untarily and with full knowledge pay the stipulated price, and then in an action recover his damages, which price, and then in an action recover his changes, so focurse, is the difference between the price which the contract calls for and the sum for which it could have been let had such combination not existed. The reasoning in support of this position is based principa by upon the authority of Allaire art. Whitney (I Hill, 484.) In that case Allaire had hired of Whitney (I Hill, 484.) In that case Allaire had hired of Whitney (I Hill, 484.) In that case Allaire had hired of Whitney that the lot comprehended a certain tion of Whitney that the lot comprehended a certain other parcel of land, which turned out to belong to the corporation of the City of New-York, Allaire piscovered the fraud, but did not repudiate the contract. He took possession of the premises, and on being su d for the rent reserved in the lease, claimed by way of recoupment the sum which he was compelled to pay for the use of the premises, the possession of which the lease falled to seenre. The juagment was sustained in the court of last resort by a tie vote, and so far as it enunciates a principle applicable to executory contracts, is now of doubtful authority, libon Bauk agt. Carver (31 Barbour, 230, see pare 236); Reed agt. Kandall (29 N. Y., 515); The G. M. Co. agt. Allen (53 N. Y., 515); Gurney agt. Atlantic and Great Western icalway Company (58 N. Y., 358); Osborn agt. Gautz (60 N. Y., 540).

There is, however, a wide difference between the case even of an executory contract of sale, when there is an of course, is the difference between the price which the

Stephens, who agreed for \$70,000 a year to keep a certain section of the canal in repair, and to dredge the Albany basin, and remove excavated material for 70 cents a yard. The contract was assigned to Gale, who represented Belden and Dension. The fulfillment of the contract is conceded. The alleged wrongful acts of the defendants, for which redress is sought, were anterior to the excention of the instrument under which the work was performed. It is alleged that, en the 28th day of December, 1866, the contracting board were, according to their advertisement, to receive proposals to do the work, which was meril, to receive proposals to do the work, which was left, as before stated, to the defendant, Stephens, and performed by Gale, Belden, and Denison. That in order to compet the plaintiffs to let the work at higher rates than it was reasonably worth, organized a meeting at which the privilege of bidding for such work, was sold at auction, by which certain of the defendants obtained the control having been obtained, some bids were withdrawn, others were made informal, other bidders were induced to withdraw, and by those means a much larger price was agreed to be paid than the work was reasonably worth, and flust the State was greatly injured by the payment of excessive prices.

The present trial with a struck jury began April 3, 1876. The defendants move for a nonsmit, claiming, first that the plantiffs are barred from maintaining this of the defendants move for a nonsmit, claiming, first that the plantiffs are barred from maintaining this

he is not deceived. Consult Solway net. Fogg (5 Mecson & Welsby, S5), S. and S. R. R. Co. a.t. Rowe (24 Wendel), 24), and Hurd agt. Brewster (4 Paige, 53).

There is another still more marked distinction, which though involved in the argument already made, should perhaps, be separately and distinctly stated. In the case of an executory contract for the sale of goods which are to be of a certain quality, the buyer simply accepts as a pro-tanlo fulfillment what the seller in the processed execution thereof delivers, relying upon the promise to make good the deficiency; and this is also true of Whitney agt. Allaire. In neither is anything done which ney agt. Allaire. In neither is anything done which puls the buyer in the one instance, or the tenant in the other, in the position of ordering the further act which accomplishes the injury. In the one the party suffers loss from that which he never ordered, and against which he had made a positive agreement. In that for future work and labor, the party to ordering and paying has been an active contributor to his own injury. In the case before us, the injury is accomplified by the performance of the contract only, and the payment of the large price for which it stipulaiced. A refusal to go on was the only appropriate remedy, for with the fulfillment of its only appropriate remedy, for with the fulfillment of its terms the damage is sustained.

By an examination of the various well-known facts in the history of the work under consideration, it is plainly apparent that with entire knowledge on the part of the State, the work was executed. Year by year a report from the Canal Commissioner in charge declared the sum due the contractors. Appropriations to pay were regularly made by the Legislature, and payments made by the officers who were charged with that duty. The proof conclusively establishes that who that duty. The proof conclusively establishes that when the contract was executed the Contracting Board was not deceived by the supposition that the accepted bid was the lowest price to be obtained after a fair competition; that the officers of the State in charge of the work and its Legislature, when its execution was required, were fully informed of the state, with accurate and complete knowledge, affirmed the contract by express law, and year by year piaced the

The motion for a non-suit is granted,

THE CAMPAIGN FOR HAYES.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

REPUBLICANS APPROVING THE CINCINNATI TICKET -ADDRESSES BY SENATORS SHERMAN AND MOR-TON, AND BY SECRETARY TAFT AND GEN. BUT-LER-MR, BLAINE CALLED OUT.

Washington, June 19.-There was an immense mass meeting held in this city to-night to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. The meeting was the largest that has occurred in this city since the war. Prominent on the platform were President Grant, Senators Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuysen, and Ogle-by, Secretary Chandler, Attorney-General Taft, Treasurer New, Gen. Butler, the Rev. Dr. Newman, and very many other prominent persons. The meeting was presided over by Senator Logan. Speeches were made by Senators Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuysen and Oglesby, Attorney-General Taft, and Gen. Butler. The speeches all gave unbounded approbation to the nominations. Senator Morton was the only one of those present who was a candidate for nomination. Letters were read from Gov. Jewell, Senator Conkling, and Secretary Bristow expressing their hearty approval of the nominations, and their determination to give the ticket their support.

give the ticket their support.

Gen. Butler said he desired to repel a slander upon

Massachusetts. At the Convention one of the delegates said they would only vote for one man. He would say that they would give a majority for any man nominated at that Convention. The speakers generally alluded to their principles in favor of hard money, and Gen. Butler said they could not stop to quarrel over minor questions of policy. He might differ from some of his political friends on some of the questions, but he was chained to the ear, and must pull in the boat until every negro in the South could sleep in his cabin as well protected as he (the speaker) could in Massachusetts.

Attorney-Gen. Taft alluded to his personal knowledge of Gov. Hayes, his political principles, &c., and commented upon the principles of the Republican party. He concluded with saying :

concluded with saying;

Popular education is the hope of the Republic. I trust that the time is not far distant when all the people will acquiesce in sustaining the common schools, and when they who would ask a division of the school fund will yield to the genous of Republicanism, and be satisfied to give religious instruction, and enjoy religious worship in the family and in the church, wails the State with a sovereign impartiality shall perform its great daily of making education universal through the best system of common schools the world ever saw.

After the adjournment of the meeting at the City Hall, the assemblage proceeded to the residence of Mr. Blaine.

the assemblage proceeded to the residence of Mr. Blaine, who was received with the most intense manifestation of favor. He addressed the crowd as follows:

the case.

T.

It is called the theorem as the defendants must be a great injustice, we must reverse the present decree and remand the case.

T.

It is useless, with this very high authority controlling it, to argue from the apparent rivolousness of the other grounds of denurer. That the order sustaining it must be seen based upon the third, which went to the merits have been based upon the third, which went to the merits of the action. The order as it stands must be so construed, and we have therefore a former judgment of this court forever and irreversible tail remedy by appeal being losts establishing that as against the defendants. Gain and the spents, at least, the State has, upon the identical mass the least the State has, upon the identical facts found, no cause of complaint whatseever. The facts found, no cause of complaint whatseever, and the selection to the defendants must hext be considered.

It is claimed that the former judgment affords no proceeding the selection to the defendants field n and Denison, because a party may fail to recover against one joint wrong-deer, party may fail to recover against one joint wrong-deer, party may fail to recover against one lost true when a case forms upon evidence given. The proof true when a case forms upon evidence given. The proof true when a case forms upon evidence given. The proof true when a case forms upon evidence given the country of the country of

A CLUB FORMED AT CORNING. CORNING, N. Y., June 19 .- A Hayes and Wheeler Club was formed here with great enthusiasm this evening. The President is the Hon. Stephen T. Hoyt, who was two years ago the Liberal-De nomince for Congress. The Liberals have ret

ENTHUSIASTIC START AT WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 19 .- The Republicans opened the campaign here to-night for Hayes and Waeeler. There was a large meeting in Washington Hall. which is decorated with flags and banners. The streets were brilliantly illuminated with bon-free and freworks. One hundred guns were fired, and bands paraded the

NEW-JERSEY PLEDGED. On Saturday ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward sent

the following telegram to Gov. Hayes: Gor. R. B. HAYES: I rejoice in your nomination, give you my hearty congratulations. New-Jersey contribute to your majority.

To this Gov. Hayes telegraphed the following reply:

Marces L. Ward: I am very much gratified by your dispatch and thank you heartily for it.

A mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler will be held at the Opera House in Newark to morrow evening. It is expected that Stewart L. Woodword will be one of the speakers.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT VIRGINIA CITY-LOSS \$40,000. SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- A dispatch from Virginia City reports that a fire occurred there at noon to-day, destroying the Globe Hotel and about 25 dwellings. It is rumored that three lives were lost. No mining property was damaged, although the Hale & Noteross works were in great danger for a time. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

IN MAINE-LOSS, \$25,000 Boston, June 19 .- A block of buildings in

North Auson, Maine, owned by Samuel Bunker, was burned to-day. Several business firms lost their stock. Loss, \$25,000; msurance about \$5,000.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities.

For the Lake region, stationery barometer and temperature, southerly winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather and light local rains.

For the Middle and Eastern, stationary, possibly followed in the latter by falling barometer, south and south-west winds, stight clauges in temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, except cloud or fog in Northern New-England.

The Tennessee River will continue rising, and also the Mississippi from St. Louis to Memphis, and possibly the Oho at Pittsburgh. Elsewhere the rivers will continue falling. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

9 12M 044.700398888888888888888 and a function of the second o CT 4880 C / SPACE NAME & SECTION OF S

diagram shows the baremetrical variations in this city by to The perpendicular lines are divisions of time for the 24 ho midnight has hight. The irregular curved line, in a more stal direction, represents the actual high of the mercury There has been a steady though moderate decline is

barometric pressure within the 24 hours preceding midnight, the change being as follows: Sunday, midnight, Monday, midnight, 29.96. The pressure is now slightly below the mean 129.95. The pressure is now singity below the measure in the and will probably continue falling until to-morrow or the day after. It is interred that steady, clear weather, with occasional fogs and cloudiness, will prevail over this and contiguous States for two or three days. In this city and immediate vicinity, steady, clear weather is to be expected, with moderate temperature and the probability of very brief rain from condensed mist coming he expected, with moderate temperature and bility of very brief rain from condensed mis from the sea, for two, probably for three days. EARLY CLOSING OF STORES ON SATURDAY.

It has been the custom in years past, during the hot Summer months, for the large up-town stores to lose at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoons. This year on the first Saturday in July, at noon, closing every succeeding Saturday during July and August at the same hour. The proprietors of many other of the large stores will follow the previous custom of closing at 3 o'clock on Saturdays during these months. It has been suggested close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays until Septe and this suggestion is met favorably. Some of the store on Sixth and Eighth-aves, employing a large number of lady clerks, remain open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., and with the exception of the allowance of a half hour for dinner, these clerks are kept continually on their feet between

these clerks are kept continually on their feet between those hours. As a result, the girls become tired and exhausted, and the customers justly compain of not being promptly waited upon. It is stated by many of the proprietors that they would readly acquirace in any movement to close earlier in the day on Saturday, but no one wants to take the initiative step.

The proprietors of wholesale houses have proposed that when their stores are closed on Saturday, July 1, they should not be opened until the morning of July 5. It is the general inapression that the larger retail stores will do the same, and an agreement is no win circulation to that effect. This course is urged from the fact that everybody who can will leave the city on Saturday and remain away until after the Fourth; and also that there will be little or no trade during the interval.

SUPPORT FOR GOV. TILDEN.

Several meetings have been held recently in this ci y by the friends of Gov. Tilden for the purpose of organizing a Tilden delegation to the St. Louis Convention. At one of these meetings, held last Saturday evening, at which Edward Cooper presided, it was agreed to unite with the delegates of the Young Men's Democratic Club so far as to proceed to St. Louis together, and upon their arrival there to operate in harmony in their efforts to secure the Governor's nomination. It is proposed to send about 25 delegates from the Young Men's Demo-cratic Club and over 200 of Gov. Tilden's warmest friends cratic Club and over 200 of Gov. Tilden's warmest friends from this city. A secret meeting of the representatives of the two organizations was held last evening, at Ne. 17 Union-square, for the purp-se of arranging the details of the trip, at which it was agreed that the delegaces should leave New-York either Thursday or Friday even-ing. Their headquarters in St. Louis will be at the Southern Hotel.

CLASS DAY AT TUFT'S COLLEGE. Boston, June 19 .- Class Day at Tuft's College was observed to-day by the Seniors. Exercises were had at the College Chapel and consisted of the delivery of an oration and reading of a poem. The students and their friends then marched with the Germanian band to the Campus where the Class Caronicles and an address to the Class Smoking pipe were read. A box of docu-ments was deposited, after which the ceremonies were closed by the singing of the Class ode. This evening the Class gave a reception in the College Chapel.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day the following judgments were announced by presiding Judge Wells:
Case No. 1.573—Henry D. Hotchkiss of New-York, 82,631-39; No. 1.631—Hobert H. Pattou, \$1,400; No. 1,713—Tromwell Norselancer, 5500; No. 1.5-3—Mineras H. Baker, aminestrafrix, New-York, for loss of merchaudise by the destruction of the Tycoon.—Dismissed.

STATE OF TRADE.

COFFEE MARKETS.

Rio Jaxeino, June 19.—Coffee quiet; prices maintained food Firsts, 5,800 25,950 reis \$\tilde{p}\$ 10 khos. Exchange on Lon doe, 25% Santos, June 19.—Coffee market quiet; prices maintained

CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKETS. CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKETS.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 19.—The market for Cheese to day was the largest of the season; prices nearly the same as those of last w.ek; 5,700 hoxes were sold at a range of 0 ye 10 ye, but tew sales at the outside figure; most of the sales were at 10 ye.; 2:0 farm Chaese were sold at 82 Hz. Less than 100 Britins of Butter were offered, and they were sold at 22 87 ye. The for price being for creamery make only, while 23c, was the ruling agars.

CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE MARKET.

Privating, June 19.—CATTLE—The receipts of cattle at East Liberty for the past four days are 5,006 head, of which 252 cars were through stock, and 46 cars for sale here, making the local supply for the new confing to-day, 6,030 head, against 16,036 head has week; most of the latter arrivals are still on hand, as only a relath business has been done to-day; the prospects are that the prices will be about the same as fast week, the supply of yard stock been figurer.

Hous—fixeepis for past four days, 10,725 head, making the total supply for the week 10,404 head, carainst 7,425 head has week. Volera, \$9.00386; Paincelphias, \$6.2036 25.

SHEEP—Receipts, for the past four days, 4,500 head, making the total supply for the week 12,300 head, against 15,600 head hast week; selling at \$3355.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM BRISTOL, ESG.—In decembly Arraca, I.F. A. Sheldon, Thomas White, Miss Florence, Jul. Rev. G. D. Evans, Thomas Baser, Joseph Graha Tryer, Mrs. Tryer, Capt. G. A. Ossoinack, Walter and Bartlett, Missee Effen and Mand Tryer, Miss Mary John Oxnam, Mrs. Susan Besuns, Mrs. Ruma Stocke

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Second Page.) ARRIVED.

Steamship Arragon (Br.), Symons, Bristol June 3, with noise, and pass, to W. D. Morgan.

Bark John E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Havana 12 days, with Bark George Treat (of Boston). Carver, Cailao Mar

ng Blanche (of Liverpool, N. S.), Roberts, Port Spain 14 days, with sugar. Schr. Lazzie K., Waters, of and 12 days from St. John, K. 3 Schr. J. T. Carver, Bray, Calais, with lumber Schr. A. Pettus, Eorrey, Calais with lumber Schr. Nelle B.-dr.

Schr. A. Pertus, Eorrey, Calais with lath.
Schr. Nellie Belle, Bennett, Waldoboro, with lee,
Schr. Emma K. Smolley, McFadder, Lubee, with lumbs
Schr. Emma K. Smolley, McFadder, Lubee, with lumbs
Schr. Enram K. Smolley, McFadder, Lubee, with los.
Schr. Eoreka, Mavo, Machias, with lumber, the Schr. Eoreka, Mavo, Machias, with lumber, Schr. Frank Herbert Alien, Bowdoinham, with loe,
Schr. Alonia T. Rowland, Rowland, Gardiner, with loe,
Schr. Alect Church, Hall, George's Banks, with fish,
Schr. Alania, Rowr, from a faming cruiss with macker
Schr. Schr. Malaic, Schr. Sanducket, with fish,
Schr. Alania, Royer, Sanducket, with fish,
Schr. Schr. Malaic, Royer, Sanducket, with fish,
Schr. S

Name, Stonington.

Haze, New-Haven.

Anchored At Hart Island.

Schrs. H. Waddington, from Richmond, Me.; Florence P.

Hall, from Calais; N. Berry, from Baugor.

Saligh.

Ships Fawn, for London; Marcia C. Day, for Railmored barks Johanne Marie, for Hamburg: Arberten, for Rotherdam; M. W. Breto, for Penarih Reads; America, for Lavor, pool; Alpha, Baicarry, D.vico, and Addie McAdam, for Queenstown; Galatea, for Bristoi; Asbantse, and W. I. Whiting, for Baitmore; big Theits, for Curacao, WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. S. E.; heavy off shore.

MOVILLE, June 19.—The Aliau Line steamship Moravian, Graham, from Montreal June 6. has arrived.

HAVANA, June 19.—Salied, steamship City of Merida, Reproduct, from New-York, DOMESTIC, PORTS.

PORT BOYAL, S.C., June 19.—Salied, steamship City of Dalles, for Fernandina, Fia.

r Fernandina, Fia. OBLEANS, June 19.—Arrived, steamship Brashest, from New York, Ga., June 19.—Cleared, schr. Santa Rosa, for New York.

Symptoms of Catarra.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profus acrist, thick and tenacious mucous purulent, muco bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others, a drys watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulceratifrom ulcers, video altered, nasal twang, offensive b paired smell and taste, dizziness, montal depression cough, etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are il pressult in any case at onle time. When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical In-covery as consultational treatment, Dr. Sage's Calarth Remody produces perfectores of the worst cases of Catarria and Ozena of many restanding. This therough course of medication constitutes the only as lentific, rational, safe, and successful manner of treatment this odious usesses that has ever been obserted to the ainford.

MARKIED.

BAJNOTTI-BEROWN-At Choppequansett, Warwick, R. I., the readence of the bride's mether, June 17, by the Rev. Dr. Waberman, Paul Bajnetti, Vice-Consul of Italy in New-York, to Carrie M., daughter of the late Hon. Nicholas Brown.

HOYT-BENNETT-On Thursday, June 15, at the Greenburgh Church, by Rev. James B. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Eugene Mapes, Rev. J. Howard Hoyt to Sarah J. Bennets. No cards.

KNAPP-HOLLEY-On Wednesday, June 14, at the dence of the bride's mother, by Rev. H. A. Harlow, I F. Knapp of New-York to Tillie A. Holley of Monti N. Y.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALLISON—June 18, Athert, aged 5 months, son of Thomas and Mary C. Allison of this city.

BELL—At Mott Haven, N. Y., on Saturday morning, June 17, S. Foster, only son of Middleton and Eleanor M. Bell, in the 22d year of his age.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, on Buena Ridge, Tuesday, the 50th, at 5 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully in vited.

daughter of the late John Davis.

DOTY-At St. Paul's Rectory, Waterloo, N. Y., June 13, Richard Girdler, second son of the Rev. Wm. D'Orville and Sarah E. Doty, aged 21 months.

GALIAUDET-June 17, Lizzle, daughter of Martin V. B. and Kate Gahaudet, aged 7 years, 2 months, and 15 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 109 Unionave, corner Ten Eyck-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, June 20, at 12 o'clock p. m.

ives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to Recauses and triends of the latinity are respectfully instituted to altend his funeral to day, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Andre Bouneau, No. 505 Broomest, LEGGETT—On Thursday morning, June 15, 1876, at her residence, Finshing, L. L., Frances V. Leggett, relict of Thomas II. Leggett, deceased, in her 80th year.

Notice of foureral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER-ON SAURday morning, June 17, Sarah R., widow of Jonathan Miller, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Incarnation, comer Madison are, and Thirty-fifth-st., on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 10'2 o'clock a. m.

RUSSELL-At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Saturday, the 17th mat., Wm. D. Hussell. His funeral will be attended from his late residence, 51 Mount Pleasantave, Newark, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to be present.

at Summit, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 1 2 o'clock p. m. Special Notices.

Keep's Patent Partly Made Dress Shirts, the very best, s.r. for 26, can be finished as easily as hemming a hand-serched. 571 Broadway, and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia. best, six for So. can be finished as easily as hemming a hand-kerchiel. Stil Brondway, and 921 Archist., Philadelphia.

Post-Office Notice. The FOREIGN MAILS for the week ending SATURDAY, June 24, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 12 m., for Europe, per steamship Magonsin, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 12 m., for Europe, per steamship Algeria, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 1130 a. m., for Europe, per steamship Rammonlis, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Handburg; on SATURDAY at 3 a. m. for France direct, per steamship St. Germain, via Havre, and at 1130 a. m., for Germany, Definards, Sweiter, and Norway, per steamship Mosel, via Southampton and tremen; and at 12 m. for Scotland direct, must be specially addressed "Per steamship California," via Glasgow; and at 12 m., for the United Kingdom, Belgium, Notherlands, Switzeriane, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Asia, &c., also specially addressed letters for Germany and Franc, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown. The direct mail for Branil, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 24. The mails for China, &c., will leave New York June 25. Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and noar Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and hour sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and hour Sixth-ave, (Green cars of Thirty fourth-st., West, and hour Sixth-ave, (Green cars of thirty fourth-st., West,

Thirty-fourth-st., Weel, and near Sixth-ave.
(Green cars of Thirty-fourth-st. line mass the Tent.)

Lecture on "Young Men of the Rible," by Rev. STEPHEN
H. TYNG, Jr., every evening (except Saturday), at So'clock
Topic for Tuesday—"Joseph."
Topic for Welmesday—"Moses."
Topic for Thursday—"John the Baptist."
Topic for Thursday—"John the Baptist."
Topic for Thursday—"John the Baptist."
Topic for Friday—"The Young Ruler."
Alter meetings, at 30 o clock every evening, will be conducted by Rev. W. HUMPSTONE.
SATURIAY, Sp. m.—Meeting of Christian workers, to be led by Uncle JOHN VASSAIL.
Striging overy evening by THEODORE E. PERKINS and a chorus.

NOON-DAY PRATED MEETING.

NOON DAY PRATER MEETING every day for one hour under the lay for one hour under the dire Seats free to all.

Helpers wanted as ushers, workers, and singers. Address S. P. VILLIAMS, No. 46 East Forty-third-st.

Contributions to the support of these services may be sent to EDWARD L. OWEN, Treasurer,

No. 46 East Forty-third-st., or No. 71 Wall-st.

The Tribune Building. DIRECTORY OF OFFICES.

Steinographer and Lawyer Room 5
Law Reporter Room 5
Lawyer Room 6
Law Room 10
Law Room 10
Law Room 10
Lawyer Ro ADAMS, FREDBRICK M., BONTNOE, WILLIAM F. BOOKSTAVER, HENRY W. CRALL, L. H CULIEN, JOHN F

DEEROM, ANDREW ... DIRECKER, AUM. DRIFFILL, THOMAS DURFEE, W. F ENGLEHAUT, I. ALBERT. ANKLIN, BENJAMIN....
LDMARK, LED...
LDWIN, ALMON
LD, CRABLES W....
VN, ROBERT B. Solicitor of Patents 10 to 16
Lawyer Rooms 15
Lawyers Rooms 25
Lawyers Rooms 35
Lawyers Rooms 35
Lawyers Rooms 35

Patent Agency...
Lawyer
Lawyer
N. Y. Rep. Cin.
Gazette, Chicago
Tunes, St. Louis
Republican and
Louisy, Courier.
Journal

MACK. ROBERT B McFadden, Francis T.

RUNKLY, CORNELL OF A SHEPARD, ELLIOIT F. SMITH, J. STERLING. STERLING. STERLING. AND H. THOMAS, ABNEE C. THOMPSON, HENRY. Lawyer Rooms 6, 7, and Lawyer Rooms 10 to 1 Stemographer and 1 Law Rooms 10 to 1 Lawyer Rooms 4 Rooms 4 Lawyer Rooms 10 to 11 Lawyer Rooms 10 to 11 Lawyer Rooms 1 UNDERHILL EDWARD F